

PLANTS FROM THE VICINITY OF
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA

(Contributions to the Flora of Alaska, No. 1)¹

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DURING the month of July, 1950 the author was delayed a few days while awaiting transportation into the Brooks Range region from Ladd Air Force Base, Fairbanks. These were spent mostly in preparing supplies and equipment for the botanical enterprises in the Brooks Range on which I have been engaged for two years under the auspices of the Botanical Gardens, University of Michigan.³

On a few occasions during this period, with my brother, Mr. Odd Jordal, I had an opportunity to collect a few numbers in the immediate vicinity of Fairbanks. The present account lists about 50 different species, some of which have not been reported from Alaska previously. This list does not fit well into a report on the vegetation of the Brooks Range which is now under preparation, and for that reason it is published separately.

LIST OF THE PLANTS

TYPHA LATIFOLIA L. Dense stands in shallow water along margins of bog-lake near Chena Slough, July 12, 1950, no. 3537.

Strangely enough this species is not included in Hulten's Flora of Alaska in spite of the fact that it is rather common in paludose situations in the vicinity of Fairbanks which perhaps is its northernmost station in America.

SPARGANIUM MINIMUM (Hartm.) Fr. In dried-up bed of bog-pond, no. 3528.

POTAMOGETON FILIFORMIS Pers. var. *BOREALIS* (Raf.) St. John. Submersed in swift water, Chena Slough, no. 3542.

TRIGLOCHIN PALUSTRE L. Scattered on wet, mossy banks of Chena Slough, no. 3547.

GLYCERIA MAXIMA (Hartm.) Holmb. Scattered on bare, silty ground, no. 3539.

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Lemmas 2.5–3 mm. long; stamens 1–1.3 mm. long. Hulten (Fl. Al. pt. II: 229) would relegate *G. grandis* Wats. to subspecific status under *G. maxima*. Recently Church (Am. Jour. Bot. 36: 155–165, 1949) has reviewed the genus for North America and reports that *G. maxima* is a hexaploid while *G. grandis* is a diploid. The quantitative features enumerated by that author as differentiating the two clearly set them apart and is it therefore better to regard them as two separate species.

ERIOPHORUM SCHEUSCHZERI Hoppe. Open stands along silty banks of Chena Slough, no. 3534.

SCIRPUS MICROCARPUS Presl. Scattered on bare, silty ground, no. 3538.

In the National Herbarium, Wash. D. C. there is a specimen of this species from Fairbanks (*Scamman* no. 1644). My record seems to be the second one of this otherwise coastbound species from interior Alaska.

ELEOCHARIS PALUSTRIS (L.) R. and S. Dense tufts in bed of overflow channel, no. 3533.

CAREX ATHROSTACHYA Olney. Small tufts in bed of overflow channel, no. 3525.

This appears to be the first record of this species from interior Alaska.

CAREX CANESCENS L. Dense tufts on wet, low banks of Chena Slough, no. 3532.

CAREX DIANDRA Schrank. Dense tufts along low, wet banks, no. 3560.

CAREX MEDIA R. Br. Large, dense tufts in moist alder and willow thickets along road, no. 3531.

JUNCUS FILIFORMIS L. Dense, small tufts in dry, open situations, no. 3526.

PLATANHERA HYPERBOREA (L.) Lindl. Scattered on high, dry banks of Chena Slough, no. 3545.

SALIX MYRTILLIFOLIA Anders. Low ascending shrub along dry roadsides, no. 3552.

POLYGONUM CONVULVULUS L. Prostrate on bare, moist and silty ground near Chena Slough, no. 3530.

CHENOPODIUM CAPITATUM (L.) Aschers. Along roadsides, no. 3540.

MOEHRINGIA LATERIFLORA (L.) Fenzl. Dense tufts on bare soil in dry, open situations, no. 3544.

SPERGULA ARVENSIS L. Scattered in dry, open field on slopes above Chena Slough, no. 3520.

SILENE WILLIAMSII Britton. Low, dense tufts on dry gravelly slope, no. 3510.

NYMPHAEA TETRAGONA Georg. ssp. LEIBERGII (Morong) Pors.

In the private collection of an enthusiastic amateur botanist, Mrs. Jack Bollerud at Ladd Air Force Base, I discovered a

specimen of the above species said to have been collected near Fairbanks. This species is not reported in Hulten's Flora.

CALTHA NATANS Pallas. Prostrate in dried-up bed of bog-pond, no. 3529.

DELPHINIUM GLAUCUM Wats. Scattered on slope within open stand of mixed-forest, no. 3561. Follicles strongly villous on the sutures, sparsely long pilose throughout.

RANUNCULUS HYPERBOREUS Rottb. Prostrate in wet, lowland depressions, no. 3516.

RANUNCULUS SCCELERATUS L. var. *MULTIFIDUS* Nutt. Scattered on bare, moist silt along banks of Chena Slough, no. 3517.

RANUNCULUS PENNSYLVANICUS L. f. Scattered in bed of overflow channel, no. 3523.

CORYDALIS AUREA Willd. On dry, gravelly slopes above Chena Slough, no. 3511.

ARABIS HIRSUTA (L.) Scop. var. *PYCNOCARPA* (Hopkins) Rollins. Along dry roadside, no. 3556.

ERYSIMUM CHEIRANTHOIDES L. Along dry roadside, no. 3555.

TORULARIA HUMILIS (Mey.) Schulz. Dense tufts on bare soil along dry roadside, no. 3553.

AMELANCHIER ALNIFOLIA (Nutt.) Nutt. Low shrub along dry roadside, no. 3507.

ASTRAGALUS ALPINUS L. var. *ALASKANUS* Hult. Dense decumbent tufts along dry roadside, no. 3515.

OXYTROPIS VARIANS (Rydb.) Hult. In dry, open field along banks of Chena Slough, no. 3551. This plant was kindly identified by Mr. A. E. Porsild.

EPILOBIUM ADENOCAULON Hausskn. Scattered, in moist roadside situation, no. 3536.

EPILOBIUM PALUSTRE L. Scattered, in moist roadside situation, no. 3535; on wet banks of Chena Slough, no. 3546.

CIRCAEA ALPINA L. Dense stand in moist, lowland willow thicket, no. 3518.

ANDROSACE SEPTENTRIONALIS L. Diffuse tufts on dry, gravelly slope, no. 3514.

APOCYNUM ANDROSAEMIFOLIUM L. In dry field above Chena Slough, no. 3513.

COLLOMIA LINEARIS Nutt. On bare soil along dry roadside, no. 3548.

DRACOCEPHALUM PARVIFLORUM Nutt. Dense tufts on dry, gravelly slope, no. 3509.

SCUTELLARIA GALERICULATA L. var. *epilobiifolia* (Hamilt.) Jordal comb. nov. Basynym *S. epilobiifolia* Hamilt. In overflow channel with rank berbs, no. 3522.

It is clear from Epling's discussion in *Am. Jour. Bot.* **26**: 17, (1939) that this species exhibits a different mode of variation in America than it does in Eurasia although one must agree that the differences exhibited by the American populations are not as specific as Fernald in *RHODORA* **23**: 85 (1921) makes them. Nevertheless, it is this writer's opinion, based on field experiences both in North America and Scandinavia that the high grown,

thin-leaved type which is so frequently found in the Western Hemisphere is sufficiently distinct from the average European material to warrant status as a geographical race, i. e. as variety. The American material differs "consistently from the Eurasian *S. galericulata* in the low pebbling of the nutlets," according to Fernald in Gray's Manual of Botany, 8th ed. p. 1221.

VERONICA SCUTELLATA L., f. *VILLOSA* (Schum.) Pennell. Scattered, in dry open fields above Chena Slough, no. 3543.

This species is known from the Yukon but has not been reported from Alaska before. It appeared to be quite common in dry, open situations near Fairbanks.

CASTILLEJA PALLIDA (L.) Spreng. ssp. *CAUDATA* Pennell. On high, dry banks of Chena Slough, no. 3558.

EUPHRASIA SUBARCTICA Raup. Scattered, along dry, open roadside, no. 3527.

UTRICULARIA MACRORHIZA Le Conte. Immersed in lowland bog-pond, no. 3524. Plants blooming profusely.

PLANTAGO MAJOR L. Common weed along dry roadsides, no. 3557.

GALIUM TRIFIDUM L. With rank herbs in overflow channel, no. 3521.

ANTENNARIA OXYPHYLLA Greene. Dense colonies on dry, sandy slopes above Chena Slough, no. 3508. This plant was kindly identified by Mr. A. E. Porsild.

ARTEMISIA FRIGIDA Willd. Dense tufts on dry, gravelly slopes above Chena Slough, no. 3509.

ARNICA ALPINA (L.) Olin, ssp. *ATTENUATA* (Greene) Maguire. On dry slopes in open mixed-forest on low hill, no. 3559.

SENECIO PAUCIFLORUS Pursh. Along dry roadside, no. 3550. Plants unusually tall and coarse.

SAUSSUREA ANGUSTIFOLIA DC., f. **ramosa** f. nov. A forma typica caulibus altis ramosisimis inflorescentiis longis ramosis, capitulus multus, differt.

Differs from the typical species in its tall, rank habit and in the long-branched, multi-headed inflorescence. Type in Herbarium, University of Michigan: along dry roadside near Fairbanks, July 13, 1950, *Jordal* no. 3554.

S. angustifolia is a very variable plant in Alaska. The form described above is an extreme one with the features enumerated.

CREPIS TECTORUM L. Weed along dry roadside, no. 3550.

This appears to be the first record of this common weed from Alaska.

PREVIOUSLY UNREPORTED PLANTS FROM MINNESOTA.—Three species and two color forms are herewith placed on record from St. Louis County.

Rhynchospora fusca (L.) Ait. f., Lakela 11043, was discovered on Aug. 3, 1950, in a quaking sedge-mat along Highway 35 at